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FM AMEMBASSY NDJAMENA
TO RUEHC/SECSTATE WASHDC 6311
RUEHGI/AMEMBASSY BANGUI 1512
RUCNDT/USMISSION USUN NEW YORK 1014
RUEHFR/AMEMBASSY PARIS 2321

UNCLAS NDJAMENA 000275

STATE FOR AF/C AND IO/PSC

SIPDIS

E.O. 12958: N/A

TAGS: [PREL](#) [KPKO](#) [PHUM](#) [UN](#) [SE](#) [KCRM](#) [KWMN](#) [CD](#)

SUBJECT: THE EFFECTIVENESS OF UN EFFORTS TO COMBAT SEXUAL
EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE IN UN PEACEKEEPING MISSIONS

REF: STATE 68780

¶1. Per reftel, Embassy N'Djamena assesses that UN efforts regarding SEA and TIP in MINURCAT in Chad have been completely successful and that MINURCAT has worked actively and effectively to prevent and respond to SEA and TIP in its area of responsibility in Chad.

¶2. Host government and popular perceptions, as expressed by local human rights NGOs, the general public, and the media, have been uniformly favorable to MINURCAT's presence.

¶3. Neither the Chadian authorities nor civil society groups have raised issues related to SEA or TIP in MINURCAT authorities. No international organizations nor non-governmental organizations have raised SEA or TIP issues in MINURCAT. There has been no mention in the Chadian press of issues related to SEA and or TIP in MINURCAT.

¶4. MINURCAT has about 600 personnel on the ground; has confined most of its activities so far to the capital; and includes no formed units, either military or police in nature.

¶5. UNSYG Special Representative for Children Associated with Armed Conflict, visited Chad in June and urged all parties to prevent any further illegal recruitment into armed groups, encouraged GOC to address the issues of child trafficking and sexual violence against girls. The GOC responded by agreeing to release more than 60 children from detention and to verification visits to military camps and military training areas to prevent future recruitment of children.

¶6. MINURCAT has developed training courses on Child Rights, Child Militarization, and Child Victim-Witness Protection for UN police trainers and Chadian police and gendarmes, especially regarding children in refugee camps and IDP community camps. MINURCAT has collaborated with the GOC Ministry of Social Affairs and prison authorities and local women's civil society groups for the improvement of prison conditions for female inmates and for better reintegration of females and juveniles into society.

¶7. MINURCAT officers have documented reports of armed attacks on civilians by men in civilian and military clothes in the East of Chad and of sexual and other forms of violence against women, including rape, in and outside refugee camps, IDP sites and in several villages. MINURCAT officers helped to confirm that four girls, including one minor, were raped by a group of Chadian military near the eastern town of Abeche.

¶8. MINURCAT has also undertaken to promote gender mainstreaming in its own activities, especially in the context of policing. MINURCAT developed comprehensive training materials to effectively investigate and prevent incidents of gender-based violence, especially in refugee and IDP areas; and a Gender Policy and Strategy paper.

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